

## 126 YEARS OLD

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BEWALR OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

## CIRCULATION WEEK ENDING JAN. 28th, 1922 11,765

### SAFETY IN THEATERS.

ion with the frightful tragndy at the Knickerbooker theater at Washington it is not to be overlooked the lessening of the horror by the fact that structure was not of wood and therefore there was nothing to catch fire from any cause and consume the bodies of those killed, or those alive and pinned under the debris. One valuable means of protection for public places is to have them communicated of firengoof materal, but insofar on that is desirable it is made perfectly clear that details surwunding the construction work cannot be mentacted or overlooked.

The fall of snow was undoubtedly unusual in depth and weight. It placed a bound and you it was the only out in Washinston that scomed to suf-Such gives the Impression that the send or the walls that upheld the roo! vern structurally weak and that such range easily have been unknown to the would appear that he was desirous of every requirement of safety and so far as is known did so in other re-

It is therefore to determine where the t that the probers must devote their atention, and whether there has been a violation of the building code it canno fall to serve as a leason in connection with the building of future buildings of similar character. Greater number than ever are enthering each day in plo man to mighout the country. That here should be an increasing tess of 116 centuates the need of devoting a greate amount of attention in beguing with the steadily increasing attendance that building godes and theater laws no regulations of cities and states are respected that there may be insured to the

where it is impossible to make ends meet n the operation of trains it must be evifent that the removal of service which form not receive sufficient patronage to meet exepnses cannot gerlously hamper the convenience of the general public.

ran unquestionably he a substitute ser vice rendered by means of the garpline cars when the supply of such is ade quate to meet the demands, and yet it sould appear that there are certain lines don because of changed conditions and the fact that the gublic does not and longer depend upon the railroad. With the changing of times and con

ditions there is likewise a change in transportation methods. Travel over long distances is still by the railroads, but for short distances the automobile has greatly reduced the patronage of the steam roads quito the same as it has for the electrics. With the public turn ing to other means of transportation and the public entitled the transportation mpany to at least make expenses there cannot be overlooked the responsibility which rests upon those who are affecting it about. It must be realized that If the trains were patronized they would is a service which the public has a right to expect of the railroads it must not

One of the best indications that all break up the gangs and end the holdups and robberies that figure so conspicuously in the day's news are the reports of fresh attempts both successful and oessful. With a knowledge of the plans for shipping large and valuable loads of merchandise, the customary trips of those who carry payrolls or other large sums of money with them or the existence of good sized amounts in cash drawers there are crocks who are ready to defy capture and who are not daunted by the prospect of the treat ment they are likely to receive in the courts. Not all of such robbers get away either with the boodle or their lives They are, however, willing to take such desperate chances as the situation calls for, to kill when it is necessary or be killed when they encounter the unexpected resistance. Featured in connection with most of the bank robberies and holdung today is the automobile. Quick means of getting away is furnished and they rely upon the auto for that reason to put the greatest distance between them and the scene of their crime in shortest possible time. This means that greater measures of jump out of sight,

protection in order to break up the attacks must be made and that means must be at hand for the pursuit of the obbers on the best terms possible. Efforts in the way of prevention include armored trucks with armed guards and yet a surprise attack in the heart of New York left the driver dead and the guard badly wounded, while the murderers got away. The truck with its valuable oad remained intact but it emphasizes the danger which is involved in such transportation. How to better guard such shipments, as well as banks, offices and stores during the daytime even, may well deserve attention. may be so that each place of business mored sentry box, and that each trucke must be conveyed by a fast armored truck in order to frustrate the despera-

### COAL FROM ABROAD.

take the chances.

Coal is one of the things in which a considerable number of people are still nterested. Though there may be an inclination to turn to electricity or oil, which is being done in many instances there are those who are equipped to burn coal for power purposes who have not and are not likely to be convinced that would be advisable for them to make change at this time.

All users of coal, and others as well ire therefore sure to be interested in the ower rate than it can be obtained from nless presented to the railroads for a reduction of rates on coal for export in order that there might be keener compeition with other coal exporting coun tries, but at that time those coal opera ors seeking the reduction didn't appear sufficiently interested in New England to seek a reduction in rates that would permit of the same coal being sold at a lower price in New England. That there should now be a bit of foreign competition will not cause American buyers to cost it aside just because it comes from abroad. It is true that there is only a saving of 35 cents a ton by purchasing British coal, but the astonishing fact even though such shippers are at the present time getting the benefit of the rate of exchange is that it can be transported across the Atlantic and be sold lower than American coal,

Possibly this will be the means of directing attention to the coal situation in this country so as to bring about a better realization of the conditions under which the coul industry is being conducted in this country, or the conditions which have to be faced by the buyers of coal, whether it happens to be of the bi-

sminous variety or the anthracite. How long British coal will continue to be brought here is uncertain, but the fact that it can be obtained and be obtained cheaper than the domestic product cannot fall to get serious attention in connection with the coal strike which the country has been warned is impending.

## FIGHTING THE DRUG EVIL.

Dealing with the drug evil calls for teasures that will bring results. Experiments have been made with a view o restricting the sale of narcotics and

diminates stope at certain points for the morovement of the through service and all physicians when they present a part of the present the part of the which is resorted to for the purpose of forming drugs. By that method it would the relative agricultural merits of their foing away with trains that are now he norsible to keep in touch with those respective states. Whenever W. J. all physicians when they prescribe habit he possible to keep in touch with those respective states. Whenever W. J. to whom the drug was issued and those Thompson, master of the Maine state

manot be disregarded. Nevertheless that the plan of permitting addlets to made from wool raised in New Hamptake the treatments intended for their shire, and it's every bit as good, or even cure was not succeeding, that many of better than the one Thompson is wearthose who took it did so for the narcoting," but as Farmer couldn't produce ics they could obtain only to abandon the evidence, Thompson carried off the the effort when the allowance was cut laurels.

> That the use of dangerous drugs is states is in keeping with the demands agriculture; William Pinney, Suffield, of the situation and whatever is done in tobacco grower; Mrs. Blakeman was as the way of greater restriction must be signed to the committee on home econ regarded as for the best interests of individual and nation.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

From a warship to a ploughshare is quite a trip but it is entirely possible.

No one envies Washington, either its two or three feet of snow or its collapse motion picture theater

Perhaps those who want to pay their ncome taxes before they are due are figuring on meeting the expense while the

A Connecticut professor has been trying to find the German who could make snow plows exist here and the man synthetic gold. He may yet be chasing who can spare his furnace shovel long the end of a rainbow yet.

The man on the corner says: The onl upkeep expense attached to talking about buying a new auto is that of keeping up with the merits of the various

cers that to be obliged to pay over the

they approved the agricultural group congress and Senator Kenyon says there isn't any such thing.

Much may be done in the way of en lightening the people on the proposed charter by explaining it to the various clubs and organizations about the city and having it discussed,

It is a most important decision that will have to be made by the groundhog this week. Even though he has been way off for a couple of years or so he has a Barnum grip on a lot of people yet.

ernment property it isn't possible to get versed and the government looking for the very same property the price would

## WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

(Special to The Bulletia.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Connecticut had a very active delegation attending the national agricultural conference here the past week. Reports in which they had a hand were submitted before the conference closed, and they did their best to advance New England's agricultural interests, although it was evident from the first that delegates from the south and west would outnumber eastern men. In many matters there was a wide divergence of opinion among the New England delegates but on some of the principal matters they worked in accord and unremittingly. Among them so that each place of business were rural credits, cooperative buying must have its guard in an ar-f and marketing, although in details there mored sentry box, and that each trucks was not always a common accord. Anwas not always a common according to other thing that was very prominent in New England discussions was the absolute need of a get-together on the part of farm bureaus and the grange. Both does, but whatever is undertaken in that line it seems to stand out most plainly that the time for dealing leniently with those individuals when they are caught is passed. Let their flight be blocked there was complete harmony in their ranks, and that 75 per cent of their farm bureau members were also officers in and their punishment be severe and certain and there will be less inclination to the grange,

One strong feature often brought to the front in corridor discussions and elsewhere is the question of grading farm products. In the west all such marketable products are graded into separate classes, such as first, second, medium, etc., before being put on the market. The general opinion as ex-pressed by delegates is that the east, especially New England, is losing money and opportunity by not adopting uniform grading and that if farmers would grade eggs, apples, potatoes, fruit and all oth-er farm products, they would receive a higher market price. The question of report to the effect that coal is being whether or not federal assistance to the anded in this country at Boston at a farmer was desirable is another topic on which the New England delegates are our own mines. Only recently there was not in accord. Some believe it the best culture and others say frankly they "be-lieve federal aid is being greatly over-

The 26 women delegates to the conference were for the most part assigned to committees where woman's work is specialized, although a number are scat-tered among the committees on forestry

The committee on home economics gets the biggest share of the women delegates, and Mrs. Blakeman of Con-necticut, one of the active workers here interest of New England needs today talked with your correspondent about the work of the conference especally along the line of home eco

Mrs. Blakeman was chairman of the economics committee of the naional grange, and she strongly urged he teaching of home economics in the schools of the country and she stands out strongly for the passage of the so-called Fess bill which asks congress to aid in that work by suitable appropriations. Mrs. Blakeman looks on this branch of s. bool work as one of the nost important that states and that nation can engage in. She said today that the committee to which she is assigned prepared a resolution which was put be-fore the conference. Mrs. Blakeman added that the home economic committee of the conference is of the opinion that ernors of states should more fully ecognize women from rural districts and small towns in making up commis-sions, committees, or boards where women are members, instead of giving un due preference to women from cities which Mrs. Blakeman states is now th case,

cry from rural. The meetings wheld in the great gilded ball room o giving aid to addicts with a view to one of Washington's most fashionable feeting a cure but experience has

There was considerable friendly rivalregards as falling to receive an appredative response from the traveling pubDe.

Public convenience is something which
ference at Boston expressed the belief

Nevertheless.

Thompson, master of the state state
grange, appeared on the floor wearing a
tuit of cooffies made entirely from
Maine raised wood, he excited the envy
of Walter B. Farmer of New Hampshire, who said: "I have a suit at home

off, and that nothing short of a year's conference comprised Allen B. Cook, commitment should be considered if Oronoque; Mrs. Nellie E. Blakeman, getting increased attention in different H. Healey, Woodstock, commissioner of nics, Mr. Whitlesey to that on legisla tion and Pinney covers the tobcacco interests. Other members also have important committee assignments.

The true story of the week in Washington is mostly "blizzard." Not since the famous blizzard of 1895 has such a storm struck this semi-southern city and that much talked of Taft inaugura tion was a mere squall compared to it, Drifts are piled head high on street and sidewalk and local newspapers remarked that "New England seems to have haved to Washington." A blizzard in a city of nearly half a million people, where the winters are usually so mild that even a snow shovel sleeps in inocuous deseutude, is something really to be dreaded. No such things as powerful anow plows exist here—and the man enough to put it into service to make path to his door is counted as lucky. Street car service is out of commission, thousands of automobiles are stuck fast in huge de s along the roadways, and all Washington is turned topsy-turvy. Everybody who walks from place to place soon develops a gentle lope that Nothing would please that Montreal as they try to keep Indian file through publisher, who has offered \$100,000 for a cancer cure, more provided he is sinstout Negro guiding them and riding waste of time? The farmers declared wabble and stumble their weary way.

## READ YOUR CHARACTER By Digby Phillips

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In two previous articles there have been described methods by which you can tell whether the person you are ob-serving is eloquent or has abilities in the oratorical line.

There is a third sign. Watch your subject's gestures.

There are, of course, exceptional men with well developed abilities as orators who are quite impassive in their bearing you do find them you will find that occa-sionally they do make gestures to em-phasize a point, and that when these ges-

## TOO COURTEOUS

The Cumberland Mountains, Jan. 21, see these of ours. "Wild and woodly and full of fleas, and hard to curry below is getting past a joke. It's a serious such feet! I never saw horses with such inconvenience to me, especially up here in the mountains. I rather liked it in Louisville. I've always been a shade skeptical about the way men in the south were supposed to hop up in street cars and give you their seats; but they really do it—by sixes and by dozens. And they stand aside to let you go first and take off their hats, and everything. It amused me for a while, and I was interested to see the way it got Tedbut now it's wearing rather thin. I'm pretty used to carrying my end of a cance in a portage. You have to be, when you camp and hunt and fish with your husband.

For one thing, I hate wearing a skirt in a place of this kind. I've always worn knickers for camping or motoring or ridling, and when we decided to take our vacation in the winter instead of the sumpar and mytor south instead of realmy and and read to a real meter over the best in the hotel in sample as that.

I didn't dare look around. I refined in and called "Oh Ted are you have?" Ted

ing, and when we decided to take our va-cation in the winter instead of the sum-mer, and motor south instead of going to the north woods, I put them on as a matter of course. In Wisconsin or Michi-absurd horse just lay there in the road gan, or anywhere in the west, I'd simply and groaned. have faded into the landscape; but in southern Indiana I felt a little conspicutional death. ous, and in Louisville the people stared so I was actually embarrassed.

We thought it would be different back stone park; but a traveling show-"The Dardanella Girls, a Bevy of Southern Beauty"-arrived at this little mountain inn at the same time we did, to hold a performance in a nearby mining town that night. The landlady gave one look at my riding clothes, and remarked to Ted: "I suppose you two are part of the

company and engineers building a read and a few local celebrities. They sit around a big table in the hotel office and smoke and laugh and tell stories and play "setback." Sounds ever so jolly and nice, doesn't it? Well, when I come in they jump to their feet and look for places to put their circusters and place. That settled it. I had one skirt with me for an emergency, and I got it out and are as shy and silent as and put it on. I've worn it ever since, schoolboys, except when we go riding, and then we So I stay out.

except when we go riding, and then we slip out by the back door.

We encountered delays in finding any riding horses. Everybody has one, but everybody is using his all the time, because there's no other way to get around. We almost ruined the car getting here. The road got discouraged half a dozen times and petered out into a cow path, or lay down and died in a mudhole.

So I stay out.

Ted has completely absorbed the local amosphere and feels that I am better off in our room. He is having the time of his life. He goes 'possum hunting with Rilly Cathoun, who has a houn' dog, and quall hunting with the men in the office, and tells me all about it.

Give my love to the Wednesday club. lay down and died in a mudhole.

Our machine is laid up in a barn now, and Ted canvassed the countryside to get us some horses to ride. Finally he

You have heard a lot about the Kenucky horses. My dear, I wish you could

The orator depends fundamentally up-

ful, you know he is a "natural-born"

(Tomorrow-The "Exsessivist."

Famous Trials

PETER DE LA FONTAINE.

house, told him they had the

cape, but was seized and lodged in pris-

lady informing her that he was obliged to go into the country on urgent busi-

brought to trial for running away wit

an heiress, he would have been capital-

of France, but the young lady volun-tarily swore that she went off with

him by her own consent. She thus ob

tained his acquittal. She soon after died. De la Fontaine then entered the

army and behaved with such bravery that he was commissioned a lieutenant

fressing in men's clothes she joined his

regiment. Regarding this circumstance Fontaine was compelled to fight a duel, in which he was seriously wounded. The young lady died of smallpox and the ne-

reaved lover left France in a vessel bound for Martinico. The ship being taken by a Turkish corsalr, was brought

into Constantinople, where Fontaine was

as the French consul then was absent

to make a direct appeal to the Grand Vizer, and he did so and that ruler was so impressed with him that he not only

released him, but gave him a bag of

Peter departed from Constantinonie for Surlnam, where he passed the next

five years, and where he met a widow

of rank of whom he determined. If pos-sible, to make a conquest. Other of-ficers having addressed the same lady.

Fontaine was occasionally involved in

difficulties on her account. In an alter-cation with an officer he cut off his ear.

Fontaine eventually was to attribute hi

Old Balley.

court martial, but was acquitted and returned to Europe.

Having arrived in London be took up elegant lodgings and made a hop ber

and for this was seized and tried

While thus confined he was visited

nother prisoner, who had more lib-than himself, and who advised him

confined in a dungeon.

ly convicted, agreeably to the then lar

ness, but would soon return.

of Grenadlers.

tures do occur, they are most opportune though a gentleman swore that the and forceful. there was much reason to believe the latter committed the forgery.

On the evidence adduced the jury found De la Fontaine guilty; the court sentenced him to death, and the day on a sense of the dramatic. It is his ability to capitalize this that distin-guishes him from the man who is merely a good conversationalist. And gestures go naturally wit's the dramatic. Their absence is a handicap to dramatic effect. So then, if you wish to know whether was appointed for his execution. His innocence, however, was so loudly urged by himself and his friends that he was respited. This was, from time to time, continued for five years, when he was pardoned on condition of man has a natural aptitude as a public speaker you really have three angles from which you may measure him. First, transportation. His not being able to clearly show his local absence from suilty prevented the government from doing more for him. In September, 1752, with many other convicts, he was shipped to the English colony of Virginia to the English colony of Virginia to the English colony of the converse of the colony of the colon look for the gift of language in his eyes. If they are prominent (tending to form pockets underneath in middle age), you know he has it. Next look at his lips. The test is to observe whether they are moderately full or not. If they are thin, you know that though he may have the gift of language he is not an orator. Thirdly, observe his gestures. If they are appropriate, descriptive and forceginia in America.

and groaned. I thought it was Ted groaning, and it frightened me half to death.

When we aren't walking or riding or eating I stay in our room. I'm the only woman at the inn. It sounds wonderful, but it isn't. When you are married in this country you might as well be dead.

The men are officials of the mining company and engineers building a read and a few local celebrities. They sit

places to put their cigarettes and pipes

and tells me all about it.

Give my love to the Wednesday club and tell the girls that the north has its

own advantages. Thank heaven, I brought my embroidery. I've finished aix

dollies and a centerpiece. Yours as usual

-Chicago News

## ETTERS TO THE EDITOR The Polish Church in Norwich

for, even though you haven't heard him Mr. Editor: Relating to the information given in The Bulletin of Tuesday Jan. 24th, about the Crouch wedding and the Juying of a cemetery for the Polls' society, I kindly ask you to publish the following rectification.

The name of the new Polish church in Norwich is not the National Divine Providence Corporation, but the Polish National Catholic Church of the Divine Providence at Norwich, Conn. 2. The National Catholic church of

Is emillied. It is inverterable to do some that stricter measures are relating the form of the points of the point lady retired, as a lodger into a convent, but the husband appearing in ganized the first Polish National Catholic church of America at Scranton twentyfive years ago. At present there ar king's warrant for apprehending him, upon his sword, tried to make his es-

3. The aim of the national Catholic movement is not only a protest against the unnatural organization of human heart and mind but a practical undertaking to find out a way for the reunion Christianity through rationalization the Catholic idea of Jesus Christ.

Very truly yours, REV. JOHN GROSSEK. Norwich, Jan. 30, 1922.

omfort and Welfare of Dumb Animals Dear Editor: I am interested in dumb nimals and in their comfort and welfar and wish I could do something toward the is the law not enforced? Why are the Then came to him the greatest ro-mance of his life. A young lady of Strassburg became enamored of him, and drinking fountains removed from our street and animals compelled to suffe

A fountain is an ornament and a toker of civilization in any street or place where it gives refreshing drink to man or beast. I question if there would be as much call for strong drink if water was easily obtained from a fountain con-veniently located in our streets and

should always be on the looken for the relief of all suffering animals. When we see a horse with one of those cruel over-drawn checks, hitched to a post where the sum shines in his eyes. and his neck aches so he moves his heand his neck acnes so he may reaking re-rom side to side in agony, seeking re-tor somewhere, we just unbitch the lief somewhere, we just unlitch that check as we go along the sidewalk and not, the look of relief as the horse stretches out his neck and looks as hough he would like to say, "Thank

Feed the stray dogs, and the cats, the birds and the tramps, and have a hear when anybody or anything is suffering Show your humanity if you have any and if you h have not, get it as soon as possible, and so make the world better and the Volstead act will enforce itse'f, the Wilson Memorial fund will need no more money and peace and order and righteousness will reign in the world.

Must Give Thought for Future of On Faith

of showy acquaintances. Among them was a Venetian, Zannier by name, who had to out his own country on account of his irregularities. It was to him that The tendencies of the nge are towards dissipation, moral, in tellectual and religious. A kind of hu manufaction, philosophia, granscending infidelity pervades even the "reforms" of the day, because of a mistaken sympathy with the deep earnestness of our erratic reformers. Add to these indices the Zannier induced De la Fontaine to go to a tavern, where they met with a woman whom the latter had formerly known and a man who was dressed in black. While De la Pon-taine was coversing with the woman, the stranger (who afterward appeared to be a Fleet Street person) read the marriage ceremony from a book which he held in his hand; and the next week De la Fonhas in a measure variety with the uncertainty that rests upon that which is striving to take its tiace, and we cannot conceal our anxiety that these taine was apprehended on a charge of bigamy and committed for trial at the new elements, the fresh experiences. and the agitation of these moral and social questions while creating the necessity for a revision of creeds, changing the type of religion, and undormining cociesi astical authorities should also propare visited him in Newgate and Zannier visited him in Newgate and proposed for a sum of money to procure his acquittal. De la Fontaine was so enraged at this perfidy that he on the instant heat Zannier with such for the introduction and establishmen and practical operation of the divine brotherhood as the true theology and the human brotherhood as the true reseverity that the turnkey was obliged to interpose to prevent murder. In revenge for this Zannier laid an infor-mation on eath against De la Fon-

taine for forgery, in imitating the handwriting of a gentleman named Perday, in consequence of which he was to the exclusive charge of the clergy, are brought to trial and capitally convicted, the most symptoms. We must

# This Is Clean-up Week

The offerings we make this week will be the strongest kind of an invitation to save money on needed household articles, as well as all kinds of wearing apparel.

During the Clearance Sale, a lot of short lengths and odd sizes have accumulated. All these will be offered, this week, at prices which must move them quickly.

Every department in the store is included in this bargain event, and the chances for economy are such that no one can afford to ignore them. Come any day this week-Come Today if pos-

## THERE ARE REMNANTS

of Silks, Dress Goods, Cloakings, Prints, Percales, Ginghams, Outing Flannels, Table Linens, Toweling, White Goods, Cotton, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings, etc.

## THERE ARE ODD SIZES

in Men's Overcoats and Suits, Boys' Overcoats and Suits, Sweaters for Men, Women and Children; Women's and Children's Winter Garments, Men's, Women's and Children's Winter Hosiery and Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.

## THERE ARE BROKEN LINES

of Men's Neckwear, Suspenders, Napkins, Towels, Table Cloths, Blankets, Comfortables, Umbrellas, etc.

# THE PORTEOUS & MITCHELL CO.

ence with a theology and religion, rule; by the fresh experiences, and the independent practical judgments of our best religious instincts, directing closest attention-sharpened by the enterprise at commercial activity which will temperarily have absorbed them, and in temper cooled by neglect of dogman

controversy—to the real meaning and claims of Biblical teaching. As we view the astonishing advance of the American nation, we are forced to give some thought to the future of our faith. We cannot boast of its neciel advance nor will we despair of its futoo much the idol of the American people, yet beneath all this hurry and whirl of usiness, the sentiment of religion silli-ves and the times are full of proofs that Christianity is not to lose the allegiance of the people. Our yearning, our praying is for a true, practical and devotional religion in our church. Liberty we indeed need, and must have; but it is that which comes, not from self-will, but from the law of the spirit of life, progress we demand as the rule of existence, but It is that which comes, not from restless roving, but from growing as faithan branches of the true vine

ENGENE BERTRAM WILLARD. Chelsea, Mass., January 28, 1922.

## Stories That Recall Others Had a Good Batting Average.

A veteran railroad engineer was ap-

proached by an automobile salesman on the subject of buying a car. The salesman, an energetic youth, proceeded to part forth an the radiant qualities of his car before he remembered to ask the engineer whether he already owned an automobile. inquired at last.

directing and starting of the heat way.

The engineer smiled grimly, yawned in life in the best way.

"No, I've never owned an auto. I've it a lot of them, but I've never owned in a lot of them, but I've never owned he."

A Fish Story.

directing and starting of the heat way.

One often hears some mother relating to a friend a cute remark made by her child or telling of some act, while the child listens intently even smiling with soft satisfaction at this repetition of his

ras going to a costume ball and old one of her catty friends about it.
"And what are you going as?" the

friend inquired.

"Well. I haven't fully decided as yet, but I'm thinking of going as a mermaid."

"But, my dear, I have never seen a mermaid who was more than 15."

The would-be mermaid shuddered and remembered that she had left 16 well in the offing and asked. Then what would you suggest? What would you go as?

One little boy I know is giving the teachers in school a trooblesome time and the mother declares she is unable to have a laby he There was a moment of silence and nen: "Let's see-oh, yes! A poor fish!"

Business Methods

Mrs. A. had decided that it would be a good idea to take out some fire insuran

The agent brought the policy and advised her that it would be well to pay the premium immediately.

"How much will it be?" she aske!
"About \$15. Wait a minute and Fil find the exact amount."
"Oh, how thresome!" she exclaimed. "Tell the company to let it stand and de-duct it from what they will owe me when the house burns down."

## Piano Not His Forte

Several in a group of friends been boxing planes. Somebody s arted It and the other fellows have fallen into line for a bit of music at home. One of hem anxious to get a good instrumen his family, approached a musical

"I'm thinking about buying a plane for the folks at home." he said. "What's good one?"
"Well let's see," the musician replied

"There's the Steinway, Chickering, Starr, Ampico—oh, there's a lot of them." "How about the—what's is name lemme see—oh, yes, how's the Shrine. Bacon?"

The musician looked at him wondering ly. He had never heard of the Shriner-Bacon and he thought he knew them all. "Never heard of it, I don't believe," the He had never heard of the Shriner musician said.

trument he was taking about. A queer mile came over his face when he brought forth the catalogue

It was a Mason & Hamlin.

# CFILD TRAINING AT HOME

By Mrs. Chas. Robbins any group anywhere than the child who as though this would forg demeaners. The failure to explained by adding that his grandmother r aunt will let him do such things. Mothers, you try to believe that

but deep down in your hearts, you ac knowledge that the failure in training points only one way, and that is to you. If you persist in training systematical our child will show good results. My boy would have been hopelessly spoiled had I allowed either grandmother to do as she wished. In fact both objected if I permitted my baby to cry. Laier on they well trained complimented me on my well trained baby. Wely? Because he was unspoiled, healthy and lovable.

That brings us to an important coint in the traines of the country and country in the traines.

the training of children. The most beautiful caild in the world can be so reared, through neglect of his parents to direct the small acts of childhood that he becomes unlikable. Now we know the "Own a car, do you?" the young man of the biggest aims of kindergartens, the quired at last.

The child you may well know is impressed. The act result of having him hear of his brights is this: just as soon as a child begins to think those things

the mother declares she is unable to change him. When he was a laby he was bright and attractive, naturally he was bright and attractive, naturally initating little things his parents did.

If he heard his father swear occasionally or heard a slaing expression he remeated it, much to the amusement of his audience. They led him on and entertained friends showing him off, that page the aunience. July ice in off, but now the parents are suffering. The child is not wanted anywhere and groves a nuisance. To laugh at or ridicule a child when he asks some question innocently, even

asks some question innocently, even though it may be amusing, is a crime. Your laugh, if he has a stad some queer thing turns his grave thoughts aside as worthless. Such things may seem irrival to you, mothers, but to him they are all small lessons leading on to bigger ones in his steps of progress.

Try to think as your child thinks and they are what has progress, his action. try to see what has prompted his action This will help greatly in solving many per plexing problems. Very, yery often has a motive which can be discovere discovere! If you watch carefully. Does it seem a a big task mothers? It is but there is no greater happiness for us than the snowgreater harpiness for its than the know-ledge that we have done our best. If we have, the best results will in all eroon-bility follow, and our children will be as we want them to be. It while and hapry; and the spoiled child

be among us Diamonds which respond to every test have been made by chemical means, but the cost of production has always ex-The fellow began digging through his

ceeded the market value of the real ar-